

GRAIN ELEVATOR DESTROYED

Tribbey & Mullenhour Plant Burned to Ground in One of the Biggest Fires Ever in Plymouth.

LOSS MAY REACH \$15,000.

Firemen Fight Without Sufficient Hose-- Five Cars Pulled From Under Flames Other Buildings Damaged-- Intense Heat Burns Hose.

When It All Happened.
9:00 a. m.—Fire started.
9:05—Switch engine in Pennsylvania yards whistle, sounding fire alarm.
9:10—Hose cart arrives.
9:15—House across road occupied by James Peterson catches fire.
9:35—Many timbers and beams of old mill fall with a great crash.
9:45—New chemical apparatus arrived, but is not used.
10:30—35 gal. tank of gasoline explodes—great amount of black smoke, but little noise. Was located under ground.
4:00 p. m. About 100 men employed in cleaning away grain and repairing Pennsylvania tracks. Also many linemen from various points repairing wires and replacing poles damaged by fire.

The Republican's reporter was one of the very first to arrive at the scene of the fire. The flames spread very rapidly over the roof. Mr. Mullenhour was telephoned to about it and he and Fred Tribbey ran out to see. They realized then that the flames were beyond control.
When the fire department arrived there was no possibility of saving the elevator, and probably none of saving the store-room just to the west of the elevator, or the office building farther to the west and south.
Lack of Hose.
The firemen were greatly handicapped for lack of hose. They at first attached to the hydrant just south of the elevator, but there was some delay in finding a wrench to turn on the water. Before they could use the hose at all the intense heat from the burning elevator burned the hose before it could be detached from the hydrant. About 150 feet was thus destroyed or rendered useless.
The closest hydrant was far to the south on Walnut street and the hose

Mr. Peterson got most of his furniture out but lost a \$75 gold watch, which some one took while helping to carry out the goods. Mr. Peterson had \$350 insurance which will cover his entire loss. The house is unfit for occupancy, but Mr. Peterson has already secured another house near J. S. Ness' residence.

The last of the severe fighting of the firemen was on the west of the elevator to save the beer storage house from burning. The burning of the office and warehouse of the elevator made a hot fire, but the wind was in favor of the firemen. There are a few remains of the warehouse, but nothing worth anything except for kindling. In the warehouse were stores of flour, lime, plaster, cement, tile, etc. The elevator held about 4,000 bushels of wheat. Of this 1250 belonged to D. E. Snyder but he had it fully insured. Ziba Truax had 600 bushels, John Gibson 255 bushels, and there were others, whose exact amounts will be hard to get because the grain book of the firm was burned. The other books were put into the safe at the office and are perhaps saved.

Tribbey & Mullenhour had \$3,000 of insurance on the building and contents, which covers most of their loss. Mr. Tribbey had not been at the elevator for about two weeks, on account of illness. Mr. Mullenhour was going to take out some more insurance today on the stores of wheat to protect himself in case of loss on wheat stored by customers. He stated that they were responsible for all the wheat stored there except that of Mr. Snyder, who carried his own risk.

In the elevator were besides the wheat, 350 bushels of rye, 500 of oats and about 100 bushels of corn. There will be some salvage in this grain, all of which was not burned. It will be good feed at perhaps the half price of good grain. Tribbey & Mullenhour's loss will be several thousand dollars, however, at best.

Save Five Cars.

Five freight cars were saved on the tracks next to the elevator by some quick and dangerous work of the trainmen. Three box cars, a car of coal and one of wood were standing on the track along the elevator, and the flames were sweeping over them in a way that would soon have made an end of them. The switch engine backed into the fire, hooked to the cars and pulled them out without any damage. This was done before the firemen got there. The heat was so intense that it warped the rails and made them red hot.

Other Buildings are Ignited.

Besides the elevator, the house across the way, occupied by James Peterson and the old planing mill, a number of nearby properties also caught fire. Among these were the big double house owned by J. A. Motter which was badly damaged several weeks ago by another fire and is at present unoccupied, it still needing many repairs. A hose was let play on the front of the place for some time and the fire was all extinguished, save a small blaze on the roof near the chimney Mr. Motter and several other men put that out themselves.

The small brown house on the corner of W. South and S. Plumb sts. also was ignited but quickly extinguished.

The roofs of both the house and barn of T. E. Houghton caught fire from flying sparks but these fires were also put out in a short time and no damage was done.

John A. Holland's barn and wood shed were set fire to but not damaged to any extent.

Seven or eight other barns, sheds and houses were ignited by flying sparks of timber or sparks, some of them being over three blocks distant from the big conflagration at the elevator. These included Charles Becknell's barn and house, Monroe Bennot's barn, Mrs. Foley's house, the roof of Mrs. Van Lee's residence, O. A. Greiner's house and barn, Mrs. Hollister's house and the residence of Elmer Langel and Philip Hildebrand of the above mentioned buildings were burned but little in one or two places on the roofs.

History of Elevator.

The history of the Tribbey & Mullenhour elevator, better known as the old Thayer elevator, is almost as old as the city itself. It was brought here from Ohio in 1859 by a man named Lockwood, who put it up here and operated it until 1862, when he sold it to George F. Benson. In 1864 it was bought by Henry G. Thayer and by him enlarged. He also put in steam instead of horse power, which had been used. Under his management Plymouth became the greatest grain market between Ft. Wayne and Chicago. Many times wagons stood in line for half a mile and more, waiting to unload, and some were compelled to wait so long that they turned away without unloading.
With the advent of railways, grain gradually went to nearer towns, and the Thayer elevator always enjoyed a fine patronage. Mr. Thayer held it for 45 years. Since his time it was owned by F. E. Gann. The Plymouth Grain Co and lastly by Tribbey & Mullenhour.

er's furniture were badly mixed up, but she thought nothing of that until the articles were missed.
Investigations have been made at the second hand stores but as yet no trace of the criminal has been found.

Small Blaze at Ross House.

The Ross House had another small fire again this morning. At about 9:10 little Frederick Cole while playing in the yard noticed that a portion of the roof on the east side was on fire. He at once notified the office of the hotel and the clerk promptly sent in the alarm. Then the employees of the place and several other people who happened to be near by began throwing buckets of water on the burning shingles. The blaze was just about extinguished when the Fire company arrived, they reaching the scene fully five minutes after the fire whistle sounded. Little damage was done to the roof but water soaked thru, wetting one of the up stairs rooms, but doing but a small amount of injury.

The fire may have been started by a spark from a passing train as the employees think, as there had been no fire in the kitchen this morning to speak of and none whatever in the laundry. Then also, the burned part was several feet away from the chimney. However many people are of the opinion that this fire was started in the usual way—by an over heated and improperly protected chimney.

This is the third time in about a year that the building has caught fire and then been put out before the firemen arrived.

Bitten By Dog

While ringing the fire bell Monday morning, Alpha Wickey was attacked and bitten in the left hip by a dog belonging to Wm. Ormond. If the ordinance in regard to the muzzling of dogs had been carried out properly the accident could not have occurred.

ABOUT BAD EGGS.

The Law of Indiana As Given By the State Food and Drug Commissioner Barnard

Commissioner Barnard

H. E. Barnard, state Food and Drug Commissioner, sends out the following warning against the sale of bad eggs:

The Indiana Pure Food Law forbids the sale or offering for sale of eggs which are in any degree decomposed, putrid or rotten by paragraph 4 section 2 of the law which reads:—An article shall be deemed as adulterated: In the case of food *** If it consists in any proportion of a filthy, decomposed, putrid or rotten animal *** substance.

SECTION 4 makes it the duty of all peace and health officers to seize eggs found to be unwholesome and which are intended for sale or offered for sale.

SECTION 10 of the Act provides that *** any person, person firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall upon conviction for the first offense, be punished by a fine of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$30.00 for the second offense, by a fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00, and for the third and subsequent offenses, by a fine of \$100.00 and imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days.

Inspectors of the Food and Drug Department of the State Board of Health and all County, City and town Health Officers are instructed to enforce these provisions of the law.

Egg producers, Dealers and Shippers will take Notice that the sale of bad eggs, or of stale eggs as fresh eggs is in violation of the law and wherever evidence of violations can be secured.

Do not wash eggs. They soon deteriorate. Keep nests clean and gather daily.

Subscribe for the Republican.

TWO MEN DROWNED IN LAKE OF WOODS

Oscar Steineck and Howard Anderson of Bremen Meet Death While Taking Pleasure in a Sail Boat on Sunday-- Peculiar Accident

Oscar Steineck and Howard Anderson were drowned in the Lake of the Woods Sunday afternoon about three o'clock. They sank in about forty feet of water and were only about fifty feet from the shore. Both were young men of Bremen.

These two with Oscar Keller and Fred Hoople, also of Bremen, were sailing on the lake and the boat capsized. All except Anderson could swim. Steineck and Anderson held on to the boat, which had turned over and Keller and Hoople started to swim to shore, saying that they would bring another boat in a few minutes and take the boys off the sail boat. The swimmers had barely got to shore, when on looking back they found that both men on the boat had slipped off and gone down. Whether because of the cold and

fright and shock of the accident they took cramps and could not hold on, or whether the boat turned and threw them into the water, does not seem to be known certainly. They went down in about forty feet of water without warning and before anything could be done at rescue.

A searching party was at once formed to bring up the bodies. Steineck was found at about seven o'clock and Anderson not till eleven at night. The dredging for the bodies was slow and difficult, but was at last successful.

Oscar Steineck was the son of John Steineck, the hardware man of Bremen and was 29 years old. Anderson was 26 years old and a student. Both men were unmarried. The Steineck funeral will be held on Wednesday at 2:00 o'clock.



Mrs. Sarah Gray.

Mrs. Sarah Gray, a former resident of Argos, died Friday at Flora, Ind., where she had gone about six weeks ago to visit her daughter. She was 86 years old and death was due to paralysis. For some time past she had made her home with her sons at Mishawaka.

The deceased is survived by two sons, Herbert and A. L. Gray of Mishawaka; one daughter, Mrs. I. B. Morgan of Flora, Ind., and two brothers, M. L. Corey of Argos and J. Corey of Missouri. The funeral was held at the Jordan church four miles south of Argos on Monday afternoon. Burial in the cemetery near by.

Notice to Societies.

All lodges, clubs, church societies or other organizations wishing announcements of special meetings or events put in the paper under the "Tonights" please phone the Republican office or notify the Reporter in due time.

Old Settlers Picnic.

The Old Settlers Picnic Association met in Burger's Hall Thursday evening, July 13 to arrange for the old settlers' picnic.

The officers for the coming year are Wm. Sherland, Pres.; Dr. J. J. Hardy, Sec.; W. L. Hoover, Treas. The association decided to hold the picnic at the usual time and place, the last Saturday in August and in the Wilson grove just south of town. A fine program is being arranged to suit old and young.

Mentone Postoffice is Moved.

The Mentone postoffice, on Saturday, was moved into its new quarters. The building which it now occupies is a new one, having only recently been completed. The new quarters are very convenient.

Republican—best for county news

QUALIFY AS DEPOSITORIES

Banks Are Ready to Take Money Placed in the New Postal Savings Bank.

The State, First National and Trust Co. banks have qualified themselves to receive the postal savings which will be placed in the Plymouth post office after July 22. A bank must deposit with the Government securities to cover all the money that will be deposited with it. The postmaster will be instructed to deposit his money with these banks that have qualified, and will pro-ably divide the amount equally among the banks according to the securities deposited with the Government.

Three Cheers for Old St. Joe!!!

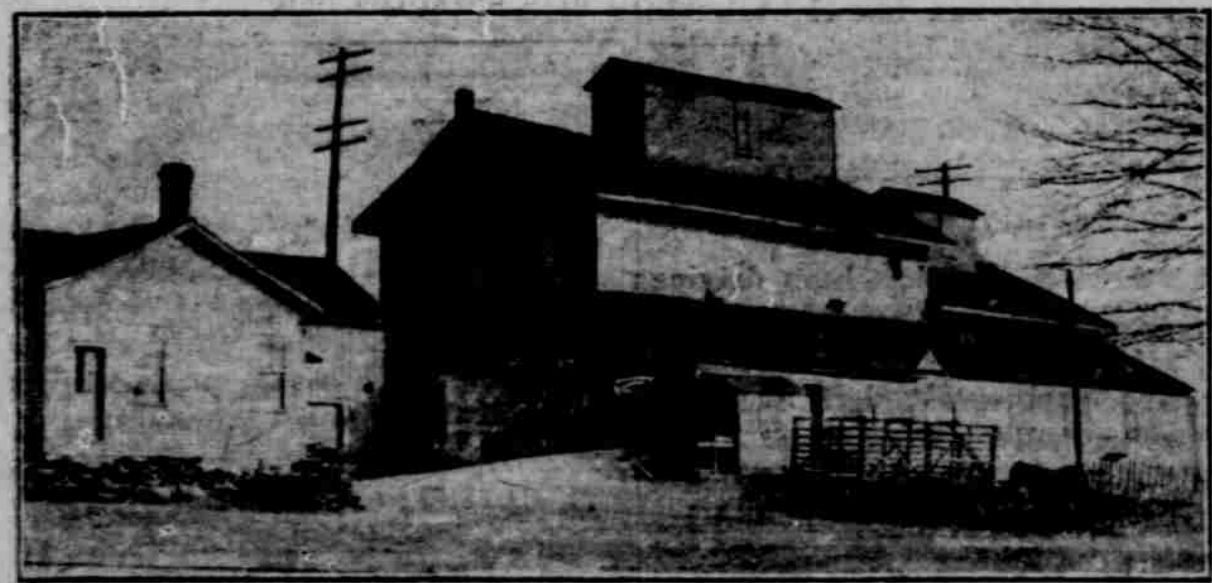
This evening plans will be culminated with the old settlers' picnic the Methodist Sunday school excursion to St. Joe. The date is not definitely set but is expected to be about August 1st.

Those who went with the Sunday School about fifteen years ago will find many new and interesting attractions, one of them being the House of David, at Benton Harbor. The scenery and lake trip also are enjoyable enough to warrant the day's vacation. Make it a family reunion day, summer picnic, or gala day of the year.

To Have for Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Thompson and Mrs. Emma Pope will have a three day night for Potomac, Md. The guests are about a month.

Old Friends at the Republican



Picture of the Tribbey and Mullenhour elevator which was totally destroyed today in one of the worst fires Plymouth ever suffered.

One of the greatest fires ever suffered by Plymouth, totally destroyed the Tribbey & Mullenhour elevator Monday along the Pennsylvania tracks on South street burned the store house and office of the plant badly burned a house across the street, as well as eight or ten other buildings in the vicinity.

The loss on the elevator and grain will reach fully \$10,000 and perhaps more. The loss on the other houses, the Ness planing mill and other things burned will add perhaps \$2,000 more. The total sum may reach \$15,000, but is quite well covered by insurance.

The fire is thought by all who saw it at first, to have caught from the sparks of the switch engine on the Pennsylvania railroad. The fire was first noticed by Carl Zook, engineer at the Pennsylvania pumping station, at about 9:05 o'clock in the forenoon. It was at that time but a little patch on the cupola, on the outside, but the entire upper part of the interior was in flames in a very few minutes. Carl ran to Thomas' grocery on the corner and had Mr. Thomas turn in the alarm. He had great difficulty in getting central, having to try for it seemed to him five minutes before he had a reply.

at hand would not reach the building properly. Ness' planing mill, the Reitzinger house and Andy Motter's house opposite the elevator all caught and one of the houses burned fiercely. The firemen could not get around on South street to throw the water directly into the flames, but had to fight it from the south toward which it was burning.

Men and boys with buckets helped put out the fire on the roof of the mill and also on the houses. A hundred feet of Pennsylvania hose was attached to the pumping station and with about 300 ft. of city hose made a good stream, which soon ended the fire on the planing mill. The engine was kept at 110 pounds of pressure.

This and the two lines of city hose soon got the fire under control outside of the elevator and adjoining buildings, none of which could be saved. When the framework of the elevator fell the intensity of the heat began to abate and the danger to the buildings across the street was past. The Reitzinger house was half burned, the front part suffering the most. It was occupied by Jim Peterson, engineer at the electric light plant.